

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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Eastern Europe

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LUKANOV RECEIVES SOVIET MINISTER FOR TALKS

AU241145 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] On 23 August, Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, received Mikhail Shkabardnya, USSR minister of instrument making, automation equipment and control systems. During the meeting it was noted that the bilateral cooperation in these areas is developing successfully. Some additional possibilities for intensifying integration while implementing the two countries' programs in the area of automation were also reviewed.

YORDANOV MEETS WITH WPC LEADER ROMESH CHANDRA

AU241921 Sofia BTA in English 1832 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Sofia, Aug 24 (BTA) -- Today Mr Georgi Yordanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Committee for Culture, chairing the International Initiative and Organizing Committee of the Second International "Banner of Peace" Assembly, received Mr Romesh Chandra, chairman of the World Peace Council. The meeting, which proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, was attended by Mr Georgi Dimitrov-Goshkin, chairman of the National Peace Committee. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian at 1730 GMT on 24 August adds: "Romesh Chandra was also received by Pencho Kubadinski, BCP Central Committee Politburo Member."]

ZHIVKOV GREET'S GDR'S HONECKER ON 70TH BIRTHDAY

Confers Highest Award

AU241920 Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Sofia, Aug 24 (BTA) -- Mr Todor Zhivkov, secretary general of the CC of the BCP and State Council president, has wired congratulations to Mr Erich Honecker, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, on his 70th anniversary and awarding with Bulgaria's highest order, the "Georgi Dimitrov", for the second time. [as received]

The message reads in part: "The Bulgarian Communists and all the workers in our country know you as a worthy son of the German working class and highly esteem your contribution to its heroic struggles against capitalism and fascism, your tireless efforts for the steady upsurge of the socialist German Democratic Republic. In your person we greet the consistent fighter for consolidating the unity of the socialist community states led by the great Soviet Union, the prominent figure of the international communist and workers' movement."

It is noted that the friendship and cooperation of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, between Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic, keep developing and consolidating on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism.

State Council Decoration

AU241921 Sofia BTA in English 1844 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Sofia, Aug 24 (BTA) -- The State Council of Bulgaria has issued a decree for the decoration of Mr Erich Honecker, secretary general of the CC of the German Socialist Unity Party and president of the State Council of the GDR with the Order of "Georgi Dimitrov" for his great contribution to the strengthening of peace and socialism, for the further deepening of the unity of the fraternal socialist countries and the getting closer together of the international communist and workers' movement, for his contribution to the Bulgarian Communist Party and the German Socialist Unity Party, between Bulgaria and the GDR, and in connection with the 70th anniversary of his birth.

VATICAN REPORTS CSSR STANCE ON 'PACEM IN TERRIS'

LD242126 Vatican City in Czech to Czechoslovakia 1745 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Czechoslovakia: According to AFP a high-ranking government representative has strictly warned the Catholic hierarchy in Czechoslovakia not to apply the Vatican decree which bars priests from membership in political associations connected with the "Pacem in Terris" movement.

According to him the "Pacem in Terris" movement, founded in 1971, has more than half of the Czechoslovak clergy as members under the slogan of the struggle for world peace.

Karel Hruza, head of the Secretariat for Church Affairs, the report goes on, told a representative of the above-mentioned press agency that the archbishop of Prague, Cardinal Tomasek, and Monsignor Gabris, bishop of Trnava and apostolic administrator, had called for the "Pacem in Terris" movement to be disbanded in the spirit of the decree issued in March by the Sacred Congregation for Clergy.

According to Karel Hruza, the Czechoslovak state authorities have categorically and definitively refused this request, since, as he puts it, the movement is protected by our constitution and we shall prevent any kind of persecution of its members. He further noted that this case is a typical example of the more hard-line Vatican stance toward socialist countries. He said that John Paul II's stance, AFP reports, is quite different from that of John XXIII and Paul VI who preferred to issue recommendations rather than directives, and that, he added, was wiser.

LEADERS SEND GREETINGS TO ROMANIAN COUNTERPARTS

AU241020 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 23 Aug 82 p 1

[Text] Prague, 22 Aug (CTK) -- Gustav Husak, CPCZ Central Committee general secretary and CSSR president, and Lubomir Strougal, CSSR premier, sent Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP general secretary and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and Constantin Dascalescu, prime minister of the Socialist Republic of Romania, the following telegram on the occasion of the state holiday of the Socialist Republic of Romania -- the 30th anniversary of Romania's liberation from fascist hegemony:

Esteemed comrades, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of Romania's liberation from the fascist hegemony, we send you, the RCP Central Committee, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania and all Romanian people, sincere comradely greetings and congratulations on behalf of the CPCZ Central Committee, the CSSR Government and in our own name.

Your country's liberation from fascism 38 years ago established prerequisites for effecting basic socioeconomic transformations and for embarking on the road of building the socialist society, a road on which the Romanian people, led by the Communist Party, are marching together with the other fraternal countries of the socialist community.

We in the CSSR are glad of the results that are being achieved by the Romanian working people in fulfilling the conclusions of the 12th RCP Congress on socialist construction.

We set great store by the fact that broad friendly relations and an all-round cooperation have developed between the CPCZ and RCP, between the CSSR and the Socialist Republic of Romania, and between the working people of the two countries. Significant incentives for their development are provided by the meetings of party and state representatives, especially on the top level.

We are convinced that the mutual relations will continue successfully developing on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism, for the benefit of our people, in the interests of consolidating the unity of the community of socialist countries, of the international communist and workers movement and of the common fight against imperialism, and for the victory of socialism, peace and progress in the world.

We wish you, dear comrades, and all Romanian people many further successes in building socialism in your country.

-- Alois Indra, CPCZ Central Committee Presidium member and chairman of the CSSR Federal Assembly, sent a congratulatory telegram on the state holiday of the Socialist Republic of Romania to Nicolae Giosan, RCP Central Committee Politburo candidate member and chairman of the Grand National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

On the same occasion a congratulatory telegram was sent to Stefan Andrei, minister of foreign affairs of the Socialist Republic of Romania, by Bohuslav Chnoupek, CSSR minister of foreign affairs.

ENERGY MINISTER HOLDS TALKS IN POLAND, RETURNS

LD242052 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1500 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Minister of Fuel and Energy Vlastimil Ehrenberger returned to Prague today from a working visit in Poland. During the visit he held talks with Lt Gen Czeslaw Piotrowski, member of Poland's Military Council of National Salvation and minister of mining and power, and with other representatives of the ministry, about the progress of construction of the Prunerov-II power station and about its operation. They also discussed technological-economic prerequisites for the transmission of electricity, supplies of mining machinery and equipment in the future, and the fulfillment of hard coal supplies.

GDR'S HONECKER HONORED ON 70TH BIRTHDAY

LD24174. Prague CTk in English 1700 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Prague -- The Presidium of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee awarded Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany Central Committee and State Council chairman, the Klement Gottwald Order on his 70th birthday.

Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee and president, sent a congratulatory telegram to Erich Honecker, appreciating the work of the leading representative of a fraternal party and friendly state, a prominent statesman and representative of the international communist and workers movement, a real patriot and internationalist.

Gustav Husak also appreciated Erich Honecker's personal contribution to the deepening of the ties of friendship, alliance and all-round cooperation between the Czechoslovak Communist Party and the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, between Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic, and between the working people of the two states.

STROUGAL MEETS MEDICAL SOCIETY REPRESENTATIVES

LD241640 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Lubomir Strougal, federal premier, received in the Hrzan Palace in Prague today the representatives of the International Society of Internal Medicine, the 16th international congress of which is taking place in Prague currently.

In the discussion the federal premier emphasized the significant role played by physicians specializing in internal medicine and their efforts for overall progress in health care and in enforcing peaceful cooperation between nations. He said that our socialist society pays foremost attention to the advancement of health care and ensured the guests that Czechoslovakia will continue to help disinterestedly with the fulfillment of these noble goals.

The chairman of the International Society of Internal Medicine, Prof Dr Edward Rosenow, thanked Comrade Lubomir Strougal for creating favorable conditions for the work of the International Congress of Specialists in Internal Medicine.

Czech and Slovak ministers of health, Jaroslav Prokopec and Emil Matejcek, were also present at the reception.

SECRETARY REVIEWS WEST SLOVAK HARVEST WORK

AU250716 [Editorial Report] Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak on 20 August on page 5 carries a 2,350-word article by Ivan Knotek, secretary of the Slovak Communist Party's West Slovak Regional Committee, headlined "We Will Gather the Entire Crop on Time and Properly."

In the opening part of the article, Knotek says that the grain harvest in the West Slovak Region has finished but the results have not fulfilled the expectations that existed following the sowing of the winter crops last year. Some 220,000 to 240,000 tons of grain less than planned were harvested. However, one could say that by producing more than 1.5 million tons of "summer grain" all prerequisites have been created to satisfy the needs of bakeries and to feed farm animals. Knotek goes on to say that this year's grain harvest in the region has been affected by the lack of rainfall, which was 58 percent lower than average.

The harvest of rape, peas and lentils also has finished, but it too has been markedly affected by the lack of rainfall. Even so, the harvest of these crops is an important contribution to satisfying the needs of the agricultural production sector and the food industry, Knotek says.

In another part of the article, Knotek underscores the importance of fodder production, and in this connection says that the current problems of the region's fodder base are the result of the poor fodder harvest last year. Another problem is the "tough regulation" of consumption norms for feeding all categories of farm animals between May and July this year. "A lower production of milk and meat has been the logical result of the regulation," he says.

Successfully finishing the gathering of sugar beets from the region's 48,000 hectares is another task facing the West Slovak farmers. The sugar beets have been "strongly affected by the unfavorable climatic conditions" this year, and up to one-fifth of them had to be replanted.

The West Slovak Region grows 90 percent of all sunflowers in the CSSR. The sunflowers, as well as the corn planted on 115,000 hectares, grapes, fruits and vegetables are an inseparable part of the fall harvest work. This work requires great attention and understanding on the part of the employees of united cooperative farms, state farms, services, the state road and railroad transportation and factories processing this produce, Knotek says.

WEST BERLIN-BACKED 'PROVOCATEURS' ARRESTED

LD241314 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1226 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Berlin, 24 Aug (ADN) -- Several agents who were to carry out attacks against the GDR state frontier with dangerous means and methods on the orders of criminal and terrorist organizations from West Berlin have been arrested in the past few days by GDR security organs. The direct inspirers and organizers of these frontier provocations are criminal elements of the previously convicted "International Society for Human Rights" in West Berlin and the notorious "Working Group 13 August."

The serious acts of violence prepared against the GDR state frontier and the unscrupulous actions of the provocateurs against members of the GDR frontier troops were intended to be used by the Western media to discredit the GDR and to increase tensions.

ERICH HONECKER MEETS YOUNG PIONEERS 23 AUG

AU241307 [Editorial Report] East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German on 23 August on page 4 carries a 1,000-word report on a meeting between Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary, and Young Pioneers in the Dresden townhall on the occasion of the seventh Pioneer meeting on 22 August.

The report deals with the statements of various Pioneers on the results of their initiatives and then with the concluding address of Erich Honecker -- according to NEUES DEUTSCHLAND -- in which he thanks the Pioneers for their great achievements, recalls the first years of the GDR and its Pioneer meetings then, stresses the Dresden meeting as an expression of the Pioneers' affinity with their socialist home country, reports on his last meeting with Ernst Thaelmann in November, 1932, and expresses cordial thanks and good wishes to the Pioneer organization.

STOPH RECEIVES CAMEROONIAN ASSEMBLY DELEGATION

LD241745 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1645 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Berlin 24 Aug (ADN) -- GDR Council of Ministers Chairman Willi Stoph on Tuesday received a delegation from the Cameroonian National Assembly headed by National Assembly President Solomon Tandeng Muna, which is visiting the GDR. Both sides praised the relations between the GDR and Cameroon, which are developing positively, and agreed that their further strengthening is in the interest of both states.

Both sides expressed their deep concern about the tense international situation and stressed the necessity for all peace-loving states and forces to undertake firm steps for the preservation and securing of peace.

LEUSCHNER VIEWS U.S. STUDY ON NUCLEAR WAR

DW241120 East Berlin Domestic Service in German 1700 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Guenter Leuschner weekly foreign-political review]

[Excerpt] The content of the Pentagon study is so monstrous that we can only wonder about the credulity -- to put it mildly -- with which some West European governments take the soothing explanations from Washington even now. The whole thing has, however, another aspect. Negotiations on disarmament problems have been held in Geneva for some time between the Soviet Union and the United States.

The recent interview of Soviet Defense Minister Ustinov reveals that these negotiations are stagnating, because the United States keeps to its concept of superiority and therefore does not really negotiate seriously.

Considering in addition the concomitant factors of these negotiations, we see in these months an aggravation of the U.S. trade war against the Soviet Union, the refusal to hold negotiations on the ban of all nuclear tests and now this study on the possibility to wage a nuclear war. I, of course, am aware that this list is very incomplete. At any rate it contains nothing to make the U.S. desire for serious negotiations credible and nothing to create a bit more confidence.

Don't we have to draw the conclusion that Washington wants but one thing: It wants to remain on its feet until the fall of next year so as to station the new missiles in West Europe as planned. But what does it mean for West European politicians to believe the United States is honestly prepared to negotiate and even to publicly state this belief? There just can't be so much blindness.

What alternative is there then? We remember the statement on the Crimea meeting between Leonid Brezhnev and Erich Honecker, containing the appeal to the FRG -- but not only to the FRG -- to play a more distinct role in solving the problems of European Security. Belittling dangers or credulity certainly are not the right way for a responsible policy.

BRIEFS

NEW DUTCH AMBASSADOR -- On Wednesday Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, received Count Roland Hugo van Limburg, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of the Netherlands for a first visit. [Text] [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 19 Aug 82 p 2 AU]

OUTGOING AMBASSADOR TO TUNISIA -- Habib Bourgiba, president of the Republic of Tunisia, received GDR Ambassador Helmut Guerke for a farewell visit in Tunis. In the course of the talks the Tunisian head of state valued the successful development of relations between the two countries and endorsed their further deepening. [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 19 Aug 82 p 2 AU]

COAL PRODUCTS FACTORY RECONSTRUCTION -- One of the most important reconstruction measures in the GDR coal refining industry was started in the Deuben briquette factory today. These measures are aimed at an improvement of the briquette quality as well as at a production increase by 100,000 tons annually. Thereby the Deuben factory will be able in the future to supply one fifth part more of refined brown coal products to the industry and the population. At the same time the working and living conditions of the workers will be decisively improved, and stress due to heat and dust reduced. The head of reconstruction said it was to be proved that a high efficiency increase was possible with less investment means. [Text] [East Berlin Domestic Service in German 1100 GMT 22 Aug 82 DW]

NEPSZABADSAG MARKS ROMANIAN NATIONAL HOLIDAY

AU241033 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 22 Aug 82 p 2

[Unattributed article: "On the National Holiday of Romania"]

[Text] On 23 August, the Socialist Republic of Romania celebrates the 38th anniversary of its liberation. On this day, in 1944, a popular armed uprising led by the communists overthrew Antonescu's dictatorship. The new antifascist Romanian Government withdrew from the alliance with Hitler and, from then on, the country's soldiers fought on the side of the Soviet Army until the end of World War II.

The Red Army's Kishinov-Iasi campaign, which opened a path for the liberation of south-east Europe, played a role of fundamental importance in the overthrow of the Romanian fascist regime. The Soviet military victories had made it obvious even to realistic-minded representatives of the ruling class that the alliance between the Romanian fascist clique and Hitler constituted a mortal danger for the country's independence. The self-sacrificing struggle of the communist-led patriotic and progressive forces and broad masses of people against the dictatorship proved once more: Friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union serves the national interests of Romania.

The prerequisites for great historical transformations and socialist construction were created by that 23 August. In the almost four decades since then the working people of Romania, under the leadership of the Communist Party, have overcome their country's backwardness. Since 1950, the per capita national income has increased almost fifteen-fold and a socialist large-scale industry and agriculture has developed and strengthened. (The former produces almost fifteen times more and the latter 2.6 times more today than in 1938). Cooperation between Romania and the countries of the socialist community and joint activity in CEMA have considerably contributed to the successes of economic and cultural construction.

The present world economic circumstances and certain internal problems of the people's economy are causing worries also in Romania. The goal has been set to intensify work and create prerequisites for more efficient production -- these are aimed at by the resolutions, defining the tasks of the present phase, of the 12th RCP Congress -- to modernize the people's economy and improve its structural equilibrium, increase the productivity of the industrial and agricultural sectors and ensure a stable foodstuffs supply.

Friendly cooperation between our country and the Socialist Republic of Romania is based on the identity of our socialist objectives and Marxist-Leninist and proletarian internationalist ideals. Our countries' participation in the Warsaw Pact and CEMA is an important factor of this friendship. We profess with conviction that taking advantage of our opportunities for cooperation serves equally the good of both peoples, the strengthening of the cohesion of the socialist community and peace and social progress. In joint activity to make mutual interests fruitfully prevail, the Romanian nationalities in Hungary and the Hungarian nationalities living in Romania can fulfill, as a binding link, a useful role.

On their country's national holiday, we greet the fraternal peoples of Romania. We express our heartfelt wish that they may score further successes in making their socialist country flourish and in fostering peace and security and cooperation in the socialist community.

VARKONYI, PZPR'S CZYREK DISCUSS PARTY RELATIONS

LD241710 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1630 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Jozef Czyrek, secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, having arrived in Hungary for a short rest, has held talks in our capital on Hungarian-Polish interparty and economic relations. The Polish politician has held discussions with Peter Varkonyi, secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, and Deputy Premier Jozsef Marjai.

PARLIAMENTARY TALKS WITH KUWAIT BEGIN 24 AUG

LD241938 Budapest MTI in English 1722 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Budapest, August 24 (MTI) -- Today the visiting delegation of the National Assembly of Kuwait, led by President Muhammad Yusuf al-'Adasani, held talks with the Hungarian negotiating group headed by Antal Apro, president of the National Assembly.

The two sides briefed each other on social and economic conditions in their respective countries. They discussed the development of relations between the two parliaments and topical international issues. Muhammad Yusuf al-'Adasani, who is now leading Kuwait's first even parliamentary delegation to Hungary, invited his Hungarian hosts to Kuwait.

Prior to the talks the Kuwaiti delegation laid a wreath on the Hungarian Heroes' Monument.

Today Hungarian Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja met the visiting parliamentary delegation of Kuwait.

COMMUNIQUE ON NORWEGIAN CP DELEGATION'S VISIT

AU200930 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 19 Aug 82 p 5

[Unattributed report: "Communique on Visit by a Norwegian Labor Party Delegation"]

[Text] At the invitation of the MSZMP Central Committee, a delegation of the Norwegian Labor Party led by Vice Chairman Einar Forde visited our country from 15 to 18 August. The delegation included Thorvald Stoltenberg, member of the International Committee, and Bjorn Tore Godal, chairman of the Oslo party organization. The guests were received by and had talks with Karoly Nemeth, MSZMP Politburo member and Central Committee secretary, and Matyas Szuros, member and head of the International Relations Department of the Central Committee. The Norwegian Labor Party and MSZMP representatives exchanged views on topical issues of the international situation and relations between the two parties.

The Norwegian party's representatives met with Frigyes Puja, minister of foreign affairs; Sandor Jakab, deputy secretary general of the National Trade Union Council; and Mrs Gyula Szentistvanyi, secretary of the PPF [Patriotic People's Front] National Council -- members of the Central Committee.

The delegation, which was seen off by Matyas Szuros at Ferihegy Airport, has departed our country.

DAILY INTERVIEW WITH FRANCE'S FITERMAN CITED

LD241112 Budapest MTI in English 1030 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Budapest, August 24 (MTI) -- During his recent stay in Hungary, Charles Fiterman, French minister of transport and member of the French Communist Party CC Political Committee, made an interview with NEPSZABADSAG. The Tuesday editions of the daily carry the interview.

Fiterman said about his talks in Hungary that "their goal was to find concrete ways of cooperation, in my area too, and to learn more closely one another's demands. In my opinion, we have made progress at the talks in this respect. The next task will be to develop further the possibilities of cooperation.

About the international questions raised at the discussions, Fiterman said: "We devoted much attention to the questions of international peace, and to European security in particular, as it is known that our governments differ on this issue. Our countries belong to different alliance systems and, considering their obligations, work under different political conditions. Irrespective of these facts, our common interest is to preserve peace, to eliminate its risks and to condemn adventurist policies."

Fiterman discussed also some controversial questions of East-West trade. "In the matter of the Siberian gas agreements, France -- together with several other West European countries -- firmly stood up against the demands of President Reagan and for respecting of the agreements. We cannot admit any country, not even the United States, to enforce its will unilaterally, especially by referring to a law which contradicts its own practice. Economic and financial crises, peace and the requirement of self-determination of the countries demand from us not to narrow the frames of international cooperation. On the contrary, our common interest is to maintain and even expand them. I do not mean to underestimate the problems, but I think that this reasonable point is getting growing attention. This requires efforts from each side", concluded Fiterman.

DIGNITARIES RECEIVE ORDER OF RED BANNER

GDR's Honecker on Birthday

LD241814 Budapest MTI in English 1727 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Budapest, August 24 (MTI) -- Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee, and Pal Losonczi, president of the Hungarian Presidential Council, have sent a letter of congratulations to Erich Honecker, secretary-general of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and president of the German Democratic Republic, on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

The Presidential Council has awarded Erich Honecker the diamond-studded Order of Banner of the Hungarian People's Republic, for his outstanding part in the development of the first German worker-peasant state, the community of the socialist countries and Hungarian-GDR relations.

Soviet Army Commander

LD241628 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1300 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Colonel General Sivenov, outstanding commander of the Soviet Southern Army Group staying temporarily in our country, has been presented with a state honor. For his merits in strengthening the brotherhood-in-arms between the Hungarian People's Army and the Soviet Army, Pal Losonczi presented him with the Order of the Red Banner.

Karoly Nemeth, Politburo member and secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, has received Colonel General Sivenov and Lieutenant General Kochetov, the new commander of the army group.

JARUZELSKI ON OVERCOMING POLITICAL ADVERSARY

LD241238 Warsaw PAP in English 1112 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] PAP Warsaw 23 Aug -- Factory PUMP 1st Secretaries Meet for Debate -- First secretaries of 207 large enterprises, which have day to day and direct contacts with the Central Committee, convened here today for a debate presided over by PUWP CC first secretary, Army Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski to exchange information, experience and views of the sociopolitical and economic situation in the country.

The debate was called in a period of intensified activity of the political adversary who wants to incite a new wave of unrest at the turn of August. These attempts do not find a wider social support. The society, though still divided, is not eager in its majority to jeopardize calm and the possibility of normal work which have been so difficult to achieve.

Under the tough conditions of the first period of the economic reform introduced at the time of the crisis, all the greater is the demand for employee self-management, for the crew's share in managing and taking tough decisions to coordinate the crew's interest with the all-social good. The need was acknowledged for creating conditions for reactivating that institution, which forms a vital component of the reform and of the system of socialist democracy.

At the end of the debate, Wojciech Jaruzelski took the floor. "We are facing a long and tough way. The point is to speed up the emergence from the crisis and do so at the lowest social and political costs. The opponent is aware that time is working for us and he will do all to throw logs at our feet to hamper progress. His successive assault should be and will be frustrated. There will be no return from the line of the 9th PUWP Congress, the way which we now pursue to strengthen socialism, overcome distortions, and continue progressive reforms.

"The working class's party is playing a leading role in the state but it still has a lot to do to become an authentic leading force in entire society. The party has not only constitutional but moral right to play that role. This is confirmed by its pedigree, history, all attainments of People's Poland, and today's political and moral capital of the party which two years back trusted crews on strike and did not use force," the PUWP first secretary said.

While briefing the meeting on his talks with CPSU General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev in the Crimea, Gen. Jaruzelski voiced his confidence that in cooperation with the Soviet Union and the entire socialist community, Poland will cope with the crisis.

PRESS COMMENTARIES ON INTERNAL DISORDER

Demonstrations Viewed

LD241304 Warsaw PAP in Russian 0300 GMT 24 Aug 82

[From the press review]

[Text] [No dateline as received] The scenario of "spontaneous demonstrations" has been familiar and clear for several months now, writes TRYBUNA LUDU in an article entitled 'Spontaneity.' Firstly rumors are spread by every possible means -- primitive leaflets or broadcasts by Western radio stations -- telling of a "spontaneous" demonstration.

The "activists'" gathering place is well known -- the square around the monument to shipbuilders near entrance No 2 to the 'Lenin' shipyard in Gdansk. The time -- from 1400-1430 on a certain day (that is how it was, for example, on 13 August). Only a few of the huge mass of workers coming out of the shipyard stop by the monument. Usually they stay for a minute and then go in the direction of the tramstop.

It's time for the first performance -- there are strains of a hymn, then religious songs, slogans are shouted. Again a break of several minutes, and the expectation that the crowd will increase, then again -- singing, slogans and leaflets being thrown about. After 1500, "activists" from other parts of the city start arriving.

When the Citizens Militia suggests that the group of "activists" should disperse, they don their masks and "hurl themselves into battle" with benches, rubbish bins and flowers on the lawns. The militia is forced to intervene and restore law and order. Meanwhile the "activists" vanish. They have done their deeds, "spontaneously", according to a familiar scenario.

Civil Strife Viewed

LD241326 Warsaw PAP in Russian 0300 GMT 24 Aug 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Warsaw, 24 August -- Stefan Dietrich wrote an article "To Fight or Not To Fight?" on the subject of the differences of opinion among Poland's antisocialist opposition. The article was published in the West German newspaper FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE on 19 August. ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI writes in particular:

Who is supposed to fight with whom? Poles against Poles, naturally. The author of the article, S. Dietrich, and the West German readers of his reports would only comprise the spectators. The only question for them is whether a gripping spectacle will develop in Poland. S. Dietrich shares details concerning this question with his readers. Will the Polish gladiators come out into the arena to entertain the bourgeois European public? Of course, the interned Kuron himself would simply watch the bloody tragedy, awaiting his dreamed of result. Those extremist Solidarity leaders who direct the underground's subversive activities have direct contact with potential gladiators and better understanding of their mood, and this is why they occupy a more discriminating position.

The newspaper asks: Can the reader of FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE expect a new and this time bloody spectacle in the Polish arena? In conclusion, the newspaper asks: Are there any Poles to be found who would be prepared to fight against other Poles in order to earn the applause or compassion of the West German public?

Moderation to Dissidents Urged

AU241027 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 17 Aug 82 p 3

[Anna Pawlowska commentary: "Between Internal Emigration and Moral Exile"]

[Text] I have received two letters, one from K.L. Rozanski in Bydgoszcz and the other from Tadeusz Nowak in Opole, both written on the same subject and in the same tone. Both writers express their indignation that one eminent Polish scientist, who was first adviser to the government and then adviser to the Szczecin branch of Solidarity, has been appointed a member of an advisory team attached to the Sejm. This scientist gave a press interview in which he said that as an "honest expert" he has always given such advice, since "there is only one truth", and that one of the institutions which he served with his opinions wanted to make the most of his advice.

The indignation of my correspondents is two-fold: moral and political. They consider "giving anyone professional advice" morally reprehensible, and the fact that "the Sejm wants to use such advisers" politically wrong.

I wanted to write back to my correspondent from Bydgoszcz (Tadeusz Nowak did not give his exact address) and try to convince him that we have no proof that everyone who acted as adviser to Solidarity talked this organization into activity against the system. Besides, the Sejm has the full right to choose its experts from among learned people with various outlooks and political ideas. I changed my mind when 2 days ago during a basic party organization meeting at a Warsaw institution I was asked a question tinged with concern: "Can one trust released internees?"

What finally encouraged me to make a speech was a report that on 6 August illegal leaflets had been distributed around the capital in an organized and technically complex manner. For only when all these facts are joined together do they form a topic, an important and difficult one.

The first wave of discussions on "internal emigration" (there will certainly be others) has already appeared in the press. This "internal emigration" is an attitude whereby many people (chiefly, but not exclusively, intelligentsia) place themselves at a distance from everything that is happening in the country aimed at normalizing life. Some of those taking part in this discussion scoff at such an attitude; others try to justify and explain it. I personally do not understand it, but I also cannot joke about it.

All kinds of people driven by all kinds of motives make themselves "internal emigres": those who are incapable of admitting even to themselves that they had lost their way and had taken false directions after August, those who believed that the right thing to do was to wait and see "who will win," those who could not cure themselves of the childish belief in a slogan that was without foundation but did not want at the same time to tread the slippery path of illegal activities. And one could list more, many more. Even if it is honest, this attitude is completely worthless, and it destroys above all the "emigres" themselves. These are people who do not, either in their professional or in their social activity, do their utmost to help lift the country out of the crisis and achieve agreement and national rebirth. All of us will be the weaker for their "restraint;" they are sentencing themselves to vegetation and coagulation in their stubbornness, and the knowledgeable opponent can use them as a "reserve army." This is sad, unnecessary and dangerous.

Therefore, we must crush "internal emigration" and seek ways to get through to the "emigres." We must do this exactly as our party has announced, by cutting ourselves off unanimously in our program from all revanchist measures aimed at settling accounts.

However, anyone we condemn to "moral exile" because he took the wrong political steps or announced politically harmful slogans before 13 December will not return to active life and will not take part in our struggle either. We must also realize this. We must be very aware of this, with all due feeling of responsibility. Reminding people of this truth and acting it out is also a difficult yet essential party duty.

"Can one trust former internees?" I do not know. I believe the question is quite simply erroneous. No doubt many former internees have taken part in throwing bombs with leaflets inside and are taking part in spreading tales and sowing unrest. It is they, and only they, to whom all the rigors foreseen by the law should be applied, with all the severity of the martial law which is, of course, still in effect. However, they should be dealt with not because they were interned, but for what they are doing today, now.

We cannot save Poland nor turn the tide of our fortune with "internal emigres" or with "moral exiles." Therefore, we must oppose the choice of "emigration" and the infliction of "exile."

DAILY ANALYZES SITUATION SINCE AUGUST 1980

LD241144 Warsaw PAP in Russian 0300 GMT 24 Aug 82

[From the press review]

[Text] In a long article entitled "August 80 -- August 82," TRYBUNA LUDU examines recent past events. [Words indistinct] workers, whose confidence was abused by the leadership of the country then, saw in the formation of Solidarity an institutional variant for protecting their rights gained through socialism. However some of the extremists did not want normalization to become a basis for renewal of social life, for genuine talks and solution of issues of conflict by way of mutual concessions by the sides taking part in talks. They tried to compromise the party and to turn the essence of socialism into a mere facade or formula.

In this work (E. Solecki), the author of the article, notes, they were assisted by various centers of imperialist subversion, using a vast propaganda apparatus which supported the extremists materially, or at least their program and actions [words indistinct].

Well-known facts provide documentation for the allegation that Solidarity became a smoke-screen for groups of people striving to challenge the postwar order, our alliance with the Soviet Union and Poland's place in the socialist community. The anti-Soviet emphasis of statements made by the trade union's "activists" and in its press displayed extreme irresponsibility and political blindness. There was a certain sense in all this: to undermine the confidence of our ally -- the Soviet Union -- in socialist Poland, in accordance with imperialist designs for destroying the unity of states in our community.

From August 1980-December 1981 the leading capitalist states, while ecstatically welcoming the formation and activity of Solidarity, including all the actions of the antisocialist opposition, were in no particular hurry to give Poland any economic aid, explaining this by our indebtedness. Since December 1981, the United States [words indistinct] however by any political considerations they are creating obstacles and huge difficulties in the way of curing our economy. Thirty-six million Poles are suffering directly as a result of the economic sanctions policy. And the propaganda conducted from the West is nothing other than political interference in the internal affairs of a sovereign state, writes TRYBUNA LUDU.

Poland is and always will be a socialist country, stresses the organ of the PZPR Central Committee. Today, at a time of especially great difficulty, we can properly assess the meaning of ideas and our alliances. Soviet "intervention" (this word was used by Western propaganda centers to frighten Poles), continuing without interruption since Autumn 1980, has to a considerable extent determined the state of the Polish economy and the market situation, thanks to supplies of raw materials, machinery and consumer goods. It is in a similar fashion that the other socialist states are also "interfering."

The party and state authorities have considered and continue to consider agreements as a record of the citizens' will and wishes. The carrying out of their demands is convincing proof of the consistency of the party and state authorities, constantly observing the spirit of the agreements and their meaning: so that never again may there be grounds for the kind of workers' anger that exploded in August 1980, the author of the article concludes.

PRIEST GIVES TESTIMONY IN MURDER TRIAL

LD242314 Warsaw PAP in Russian 2100 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Warsaw, 24 Aug PAP -- Priest Sylwester Zych, one of the accused in the trial of eight members of the illegal armed organization from Grodzisk-Mazowiecki which is being held at the Warsaw Military District Court, finished giving evidence today during the second day of the trial. He denied being a member of the organization. He defined his role in it as being that of a "guardian" of young people, a pastor. The accused admitted having made his apartment available for [words indistinct] political questions with the participants. Priest Zych explained his contacts with members of the armed organization as being due to his political views (he called himself an oppositionist). He said he does not approve of violence and was convinced there was no need for the young people's actions. He considers it his duty to help anyone who turns to him, irrespective of the morality of the action. That is why he provided an "alibi" for those who took part in the tragic action in a Warsaw tram on 18 February this year and provided moral assistance to the youth who fatally wounded the militiaman.

Testimony was then given by the main accused in the trial, Robert Chechlac, who is accused among other things of the murder of Senior Sergeant Z. Karos of the Citizens' Militia. Chechlac admitted everything, maintaining at the same time that this was an unpremeditated killing, an accident during a scuffle with the militiaman.

After the accused's evidence, the entire "Armed Forces of Underground Poland" loses much of its proud title. As long ago as last November, a group of members decided to organize themselves and to dabble in "disarmament". We wanted to get weapons but with no definite purpose in mind, Chechlaczk claimed. Then someone made the crazy suggestion of freeing the internees from the jail at Bialoleka. Stanislaw Matejszuk, passing himself off as a member of the Confederation for an Independent Poland, advised them to organize in groups of five. Four commanders of 5-man groups were elected (there were at first no rank-and-file members because of the shortage of people and the "Armed Forces of Underground Poland" set about their work. The young people wandered around Warsaw and neighbouring localities with dumbbells in stockings, searching for "victims" of disarmament. After 2 weeks, Chechlaczk and Lupanov chanced upon a soldier. After a blow with a dumbbell they became the owners of a pistol and two magazines of ammunition. With this weapon, another soldier was disarmed in a Warsaw bus. On the tragic day of 18 February, Chechlaczk fatally wounded an official of the Citizens' militia, Senior Sergeant Z. Karos, in one of the Warsaw trams. The trial continues.

MONUMENT TO SOVIET SOLDIERS DESECRATED

LD241520 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1500 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] This morning in the center of Radom an unknown perpetrator desecrated the monument to Soviet soldiers who died in the fight to liberate this town from Nazi occupation, erected by the population. Part of the obelisk had black paint poured over it. The Radom Voivodship Citizens' Militia Headquarters is conducting an active investigation in this matter.

EMIGRES REPORT INCREASING PRESSURE ON SOLIDARITY

LD241212 Hamburg DPA in German 1145 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Bonn, 24 Aug (DPA) -- According to former Solidarity members living in the Federal Republic, the Polish military regime is putting increasing pressure on supporters of the banned Solidarity trade union. Maltreatment and repressive acts such as cutting food rations are used in an attempt to push internal Solidarity members and their families into leaving Poland, representatives of the Solidarity Information Bureau in Bremen told the press in Bonn today.

The military government has made plans to launch a new Solidarity strictly under communist party control. According to a secret decree circulating in the West, the authorities will react to a refusal to join the new trade union by searching homes, detaining people temporarily and discriminating against those seeking apartments.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS DECISION ON OUTPUT INCENTIVE

LD231832 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1500 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] The Council of Ministers has passed a decision on additional incentives to increase output in socialized enterprises. It says that the enterprises that increase sold production while simultaneously maintaining credit capacity and signing credit agreements with the bank in the second half of the year will be allowed to increase the means for paying workers' wages by reducing the compulsory debiting of the average wage increase in proportion to the attained output increase. This has created an opportunity for an additional wage increase, provided that output is increased.

The Council of Ministers decision envisages that growth in production will be calculated in comparable sale prices of natural units. Only sold production counts. The growth achieved in the second half of the year will be measured in relation to the value of output during the first half of the year and, in case of seasonal production, in relation to production in the second half of last year.

The Council of Ministers decision comes into force immediately. It is incumbent on all founding bodies that the decision is to come into practice in the enterprises under their supervision as early as 1 September this year.

VOIVODSHIP DEFENSE COMMITTEES MEET 24 AUGUST

LD242226 Warsaw PAP in English 2042 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] PAP Warsaw 24 Aug -- Sessions of successive voivodship defence committees were held today in tune with Gen. Jaruzelski's decision.

The meeting of the Voivodship Defence Committee of Plock was attended by Political Bureau and WRON [Military Council of National Salvation] member, National Defence Vice-Minister Gen Florian Siwicki. The meeting said the state security and public order keeps improving thanks to preventive actions and effective prosecution of offenders.

The Voivodship Defence Committee meeting in Wloclawek was attended by WRON member, National Defence Vice-Minister Gen. Tadeusz Tuczapski. To liquidate irregularities found earlier, the meeting took decisions to oppose hostile activity which threatens the interest of the state.

The Voivodship Defence Committee in Lublin, whose meeting was attended by WRON member, head of the Council of Ministers' Office Gen Michal Janiszewski, voiced appreciation for the militia and security service for uncompromising war on all manifestations of crime, and put those institutions under the obligation to continue actions aimed at (?warrant) security and [words indistinct].

The Voivodship Defence Committee in Wroclaw said the sociopolitical situation in that region is gradually stabilizing, and attempts at underground activity fail to win social support, especially from the working class. The meeting also pointed to a drop in the crime rate. The meeting was attended by Political Bureau member, first secretary of the PUWP Voivodship Committee Tadeusz Porebski, and WRON member, military region, Henryk Rapacewicz.

The Voivodship Defence Committee session in (?Pila) attended by WRON member and Air Force Commander Gen. Tadeusz Krepski, recommended that law enforcement [words indistinct] should speed up their investigation procedure and verdicts in cases pertaining to offences which threaten state security, (?and) special emphasis on violation of the provisions of the decree on martial law. The committee called on inhabitants of the Pila Voivodship to actively support the voivodship authorities' actions to strengthen stabilization, social peace, and public order as the indispensable conditions for the normalization of socio-economic (?situation).

The Voivodship Defence Committee of Krakow stressed further improvement in public order and security despite [word indistinct] attempts to sow public unrest. The meeting decided to take steps to let the situation in the Voivodship of Krakow fully meet the requirements which Gen. Jaruzelski mentioned as the ones on which the lifting of martial law depends.

PZPR SECRETARIAT DISCUSSES EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

LD241800 Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1730 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] The Central Committee Secretariat has met. It has acquainted itself with reports on the preparations being made in schools and other educational and training establishments for the new school year. It has been ascertained that in the year 1982-83 the system of education and training will embrace 300,000 more children and youth than last year. Despite this the needs of education, as the result of relevant government decisions, will be met by and large. At the same time it is imperative to undertake further measures and actions designed to improve gradually the many years old backlog.

The teacher's charter should provide a great opportunity for improving the quality of teaching and training. The Central Committee Secretariat counts on party elements, teachers as well as youth organizations, to step up training activity. It has been underscored that the resolution of the ninth Central Committee plenum should map out the main directions for resolving the basic education and training problems over the next few years. The speakers pointed at the same time to those ideological and training areas which call for particular consideration and activeness.

The Central Committee Secretariat has familiarized itself with and approved the plan for celebrating the 43th anniversary of the Hitlerite Germany's attack on Poland.

CENTRAL PARTY CONTROL COMMISSION MEETS 24 AUGUST

LD242054 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] A session of the Central Party Control Commission Presidium took place today. The session, which was chaired by Presidium Deputy Chairman Tadeusz Nowicki, discussed and adopted conclusions aimed at more effective reaction by party control commissions to suggestions, information and signals from state control and prosecuting organs, especially the Supreme Chamber of Control, the Citizens' Militia, the prosecutor's office and the Armed Forces Inspectorate, as well as to critical remarks taken up by the press, radio and television.

The Central Party Control (?Presidium), in accordance with the resolution of the ninth plenum of the PZPR Central Committee, outlined principles for thorough examination and implementation of all signs, critical observations, (?works) and motions, which come to the party control commissions from party members and also from nonparty people.

WOZNIAK CHAIRS MEETING OF PARTY WORKS COMMITTEES

LD242244 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] A conference of factory and workers party committees from Warsaw Voivodship has been held at the headquarters of the Warsaw PZPR Committee. The subject of the deliberations, which were chaired by Marian Wozniak, member of the Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Warsaw PZPR Committee, was the current tasks of the party organization in the capital and the voivodship in the light of the issues raised by representatives of the working class of the major industries in the course of the Monday conference of first secretaries of party works committees from 207 large work enterprises.

WORKERS SELF-MANAGEMENT IN ENTERPRISES GROWS

LD241644 Warsaw PAP in English 1440 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Warsaw, 24 Aug -- Self-Managements in Industrial Plants -- The setting up of the workers' self-management at the furniture factory in Swarzedz, the first in the country under martial law, signalled the start of reactivation of employee self-managements in works enterprises. Initially, the process was slow but it gathered momentum recently and appropriate ministries get more and more requests from managers wishing to reactivate or set up self-management bodies in their factories and enterprises.

A PAP reporter has learned that most self-management bodies were set up in enterprises controlled by the Ministry of the Chemical and Light Industries. Of the 94 requests received so far 43 have been considered positively. Most requests were received in July and August this year.

Among enterprises in which workers' self-managements have been reactivated, medium-sized factories employing up to 1,000 persons predominate, but larger works are also represented.

Reactivation of self-management bodies in enterprises subordinated to the Ministry of Forestry and Timber Industry has been markedly accelerated recently. Nine permissions to set up self-managements were issued last June and July and three so far this month. Recently the ministry has begun sounding opinion in many other enterprises to find out whether self-management bodies could be set up before managers formally request their reactivation.

In the Ministry of Metallurgy and the Engineering Industry, the largest industrial ministry, 87 factories and plants have requested reactivation of workers' self-management bodies, and 21 positive decisions have been issued so far.

Reactivation of suspended workers self-management bodies in enterprises, an essential element of the economic reform now in the course of introduction, enables employees to participate in solving problems of their enterprise and is an inducement for creative initiatives.

WARSAW TV REPORTS PROGRESS OF HARVEST WORK

LD241932 Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1730 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] According to data emerging from today's press conference in the Ministry of Agriculture, the harvest lasted 2 weeks less than in previous years. Crops on about 200,000 hectares, mainly in the foothills, remain to be cut.

So far 2 million tons of grain has been delivered to procurement centers. This meets 40 percent of requirements. In exchange for their grain farmers have already collected 11,000 tons of feedstuffs and nearly 500,000 tons of additional coal. These quantities in conjunction with the fuel supplies planned for the last quarter year should ensure a satisfactory situation for the countryside.

So far 410,000 tons of rape seed has been purchased. True, this is somewhat more than planned, but it represents only one-half of the needs of the oil-extracting industry. It is believed that the poor purchase of rape seed is due to errors in contracting.

Purchase of potatoes has already started. Deliveries of livestock are higher than last year but, at the same time, a downward trend in stock breeding is emerging.

The quantity of processed fruit and vegetables is expected to be much higher than last year. It is also expected that, despite drought, the attained sugar production will reach approximately last year's figure.

ERRORS, CHAOS, ABUSES IN RATIONING SYSTEM VIEWED

LD242122 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1405 24 Aug 82

[Text] This time we suggest that we look at goods rationing not from the point of view of results but of causes. After a thorough analysis of documents in the possession of the Supreme Chamber of Control [NIK] we arrive at the conclusion that although rationing as such is an unpleasant phenomenon, it would have not had to be so painful if the people had mastered the four basic rules of arithmetic: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Nothing else. No integrals, differentials or fractions.

It emerges that our administration, both the one whose task is to count people and the one who counts goods, cannot cope with these calculations which are otherwise not all that complex. But now down to brass tacks. The fundamental and at the same time original fault of the rationing system consists of errors in the establishment of the numerical size of individual vocational and social groups.

The Main Statistical Office [GUS] does not possess these calculations. We wonder why? The Ministry of Domestic Trade and Services consequently resorted to their own estimates. We still do not quite know what these were based on.

As a result of this, as has been ascertained by NIK inspectors, ration cards were issued in double amounts or to persons who did not qualify. In 1981, on a national scale, every month 1,550,000 more ration cards for meat and 2.05 million more for sugar, were issued than was necessary. For butter the figure was 1,734,000. Let us add that this was official and nothing to do with the work of underground forgers and speculators.

Needless to say the simplest solution would be what is being done generally with guaranteed success; to severely reprove the officials of the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Services. We do not hold the view that such an operation is necessary from time to time but this time the number of people to be reproved is much greater.

The local authorities have not only worsened the rationing chaos, from which it is difficult to extricate ourselves today, but are also responsible for the causes of the mess. Commonly they were sending to Warsaw forged applications, overestimated establishment lists etc. Here is one instance from the endless list of abuses: On the basis of information supplied by Gliwice factories, the sale of alcohol for local ration cards has exceeded 2 and 1/2 times the number of adult inhabitants of that city. It is a sad truth but the rationing chaos cannot be blamed on the ministry alone. Let us not wait till they put matters right because we have created grounds for irregularities and abuses in thousands of work establishments.

PROSECUTOR GENERAL ON ANTISPECULATION MEASURES

LD242300 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Excerpts] A press conference held today at the Prosecutor General's Office was devoted to issues of strengthening law and order and in particular to combatting speculation, waste and poor management. The conference was chaired by Franciszek Rusek, prosecutor general of the Polish People's Republic. Here is an excerpt from the speech made by him.

[Begin recording] Speculation, waste and poor management strike at the vital interests of people who work solidly and honestly; they strike at the fundamental interests of the state. Hence, a fight against this crime must be waged, in order to make sure that it is effective, by all the relevant organs and institutions using all the means envisaged by the law. Organs of the Prosecutor General's Office and of the Citizens' Militia [MO] and other prosecution organs and courts are conducting activities aimed at combatting speculation and waste on a much broader scale this year, seeing the need to improve further these activities above all by depriving the perpetrators of the crimes of any advantages thus achieved, irrespective of legal and penal consequences.

The fight against speculation and waste will not bring the expected results, however, if it is waged only by the Prosecutor General's Office, the MO, other organs of prosecution and courts. The effectiveness of the fight depends first and foremost on the elimination of the sources of these crimes which lie in the economic sphere, work enterprises, industry, transportation, socialized trade and so on. In the overall activities undertaken in this field it is also necessary to improve the organization of work of the enterprise in such a way as to make uncontrolled (?flow) of goods, materials and raw materials impossible. It is necessary to make internal checks in work enterprises and economic sectors more efficient as well as the supervision by and responsibility of people in key posts. [end recording]

Next, Dr Henryk (Pracki), head of the Penal Proceedings and Pardons Department, spoke of the activities of the Prosecutor General's Office in combatting speculation, waste and poor management. Here are some of the data he quoted.

[Begin recording] In 1981 prosecutor's submitted to the courts 473 indictments for speculation crimes embracing 4,170 people. Sixty five percent of those people were accused of buying alcoholic beverages with the aim of selling them at a profit. This was the basic group of those crimes.

On the other hand, indictments for speculation in foodstuffs amounted to about 9 percent of the people accused of speculating. Speculators were prosecuted more effectively still in the first 7-month period of 1982. Prosecutors submitted before courts in this 6-month period 3,198 indictment acts embracing with them 4,272 people. In 1981 -- for the sake of exactness we take the period up to 31 January 1982 since the courts passed verdicts in the cause of 3,306 people who had been charged with speculating by prosecutors in 1981, sentencing 3,057 of them. In the first 6-month period this year, on the other hand, the courts convicted 3,003 people accused of speculating, sentencing 2,583 of them.

The fight against speculation in the broadest possible sense of the word should not be confined to penal proceedings only. I am thinking here of the use of an appropriate tax policy with regard to people who have acquired wealth at the cost of the community. The point here is always to deprive people, who have taken advantage of the permission given to conduct economic activities in a way contrary to the rules and principles of social coexistence, of the right to conduct economic activities. This is, however, a task for organs of the state administration.

In 1981, 58,568 economic crimes were ascertained. The number of cases of punishable poor management rose by 40 percent in comparison with 1980. The total losses caused by economic crimes amounted to Zl.5 billion. Losses due to shortages and punishable poor management constituted 1/3 of this sum. Losses caused by punishable poor management alone amounted to Z225 million in 1981. It must be pointed out, of course, that these are just the losses ascertained in the course of the penal proceedings which were conducted since the real losses caused by management were, no doubt, much greater.

In the first 6-month period of 1982 there was a further serious rise in economic crime. The number of economic crimes ascertained has increased from 27,853 to 45,529 in comparison with the first 6-month period last year. Here the punishable crimes of bad management alone increased from 154 to 281. [end recording]

According to the date of the Prosecutor General's Office, the most drastic cases of waste and poor management occur in the turnover and storage of foodstuffs, the livestock industry and the housing industry. I shall return for a moment to the issue of speculation. In the view of the Prosecutor General's Office court repression on cases of speculation needs to be made sharper. This applies both to sentences of imprisonment, the execution of which was conditionally suspended in a decisive majority of cases, and to fines the size of which was disproportional to the financial situation of those sentenced and the profits they had attained. It was announced at the conference that steps have been taken which will ensure a speedy response on the part of MO organs and the Prosecutor General's Office to any signals from both institutions and control organs and citizens.

ZYCIE WARSZAWY ON U.S. POLICY TOWARD POLAND

LD241050 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0630 GMT 24 Aug 82

[From the press review]

[Text] The second article by Marian Dobrosielski in the series "The Polish Crisis and the World" is in today's ZYCIE WARSZAWY. The article is entitled "Reagan's Trap." Here are some of the author's statements:

In light of the experiences and facts of history in the past 3 centuries, or even the interwar period, World War II and the postwar period, it is difficult to understand the attitude toward the Western powers that both the leaders and extremists of Solidarity -- although their attitude can be explained -- as well as very many Poles have, unless, as the cynics say, the only lesson of history is that we learn nothing from it. The predominant tendency in the United States' entire postwar policy toward our country was an objective treatment of Poland as an element in the confrontation game against the Soviet Union. This policy was also applied to the other socialist states.

In the beginning it found its expression in the policy of liberating people from communism and later in halting its progress. During the Reagan administration the United States is openly treating Poland in an instrumental way as an object in shaping relations with the Soviet Union. For example, last year official and unofficial talks on the subject of Poland were proposed to the Soviet Union, without the participation of Poland. The Soviet Union categorically rejected that proposal, treating it as an attempt to interfere in the internal affairs of a sovereign state.

Using the state of martial law in Poland as a pretext, the Americans are currently applying economic sanctions against the Soviet Union, trying to make both U.S. and world public opinion understand that the Soviet Union is responsible for the situation which has arisen in Poland and Poland is a passive object.

However, nobody wants to buy that any longer. I am convinced, Marian Dobrosielski writes, that the development of the situation will force the United States to change this policy.

U.S. DILEMMA OVER PIPELINE EQUIPMENT REPORTED

LD242214 Warsaw PAP in English 2033 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Washington 24 Aug -- Sanctions Create Serious Difficulties for Washington [PAP headline] (by PAP correspondence Stanislaw Glacik) -- The Reagan administration is facing these days serious troubles created by the policy of sanctions against the USSR and Poland. The main cause of the trouble has been Reagan's decision of June 18, prohibiting European firms [words indistinct] licenced equipment for the Siberian gas pipeline.

And right now the time has come for starting the deliveries. Acting at the request of the French Government the French firm Dresser-France, a subsidiary of the American Dresser Industries of Dallas, has loaded General Electric-Licensed compressors on a Soviet ship at Le Havre.

The mother firm in the U.S. has turned to a Dallas district court to [word indistinct] the decisions of the federal administration which may be taken against it for violating the presidential order. [Words indistinct] court to resolve which law should the French affiliation obey: the French or American?

It is expected that the administration will dispatch to Europe another diplomatic mission and will attempt to adjust the standpoints, although such attempts have been firmly rejected by European governments. Undoubtedly, the allies do not intend to follow (?Reagans) directions. France has already begun supplying the USSR with U.S.-embargoed equipment, and British firms will start deliveries in the coming days. The FRG has always been consistent in saying that it does not intend to resign from its participation in the Siberian gas pipeline construction. It seems that in the existing situation the Reagan administration simply does not really know what to do.

REPORT ON ARRIVAL OF SOVIET RAW MATERIALS

LD241652 Warsaw PAP in English 1504 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] PAP Moscow 24 Aug -- Soviet Raw Material Supplies for Poland (By PAP correspondent Leslaw Kolijewics)

The Soviet Union continues to supply Poland with basic industrial raw materials ahead of the agreed schedule, which enables many Polish factories to maintain rhythmical production. From January to July last the Soviet Union delivered to Poland 6,411 thousand [figure as received] tonnes of iron ore, or 101.1 per cent of the volume planned for that period, 767,000 tonnes of pig iron (101.2 per cent of the plan), and 299,000 tonnes of manganese ore (almost 105.6 per cent of the plan). In line with the trade agreement, the Soviet Union also supplies chromium ore, coking coal, aluminium, nickel and other metals.

Soviet deliveries of basic energy raw materials proceed smoothly. Up to the end of last July Poland received from the Soviet Union 3,121 million cubic metres of natural gas (101.7 per cent of the planned volume), and 7,402 thousand [figure as received] tonnes of crude oil. Deliveries of petrol, diesel oil and mazout proceed ahead of schedule. In the same period, the Polish light industry received from the Soviet Union nearly 57,000 tonnes of cotton, or 116.6 per cent of the contracted volume.

Up to the end of July the construction and furniture industries received from the Soviet Union nearly 114,000 cubic metres of sawn timber (110.3 per cent of the planned quantity), 15.3 million square metres of fibreboard (109.6 per cent of the plan) and the full consignment of the ordered chipboard.

Soviet deliveries of paper and cardboard arrive ahead of schedule. We have already received 51,100 tonnes, or 103.2 per cent of the seven-month plan. The contracted deliveries of Soviet cellulose and pulpwood have already been completed, and supplies of asbestos (134.2 per cent of the contracted volume), apatite concentrate for use in agriculture (103.0 per cent of the plan), as well as potassium sales have been implemented in excess of the contracted quantities.

POLITBURO'S CZYREK MEETS MSZMP OFFICIAL, MARJAI

LD242206 Warsaw PAP in English 2015 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Budapest 24 Aug -- Czyrek Meets Hungarian Officials -- Jozef Czyrek, Political Bureau member and secretary of the PUPP Central Committee, now on a short holiday in Hungary, had meetings with Secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Peter Varkonyi and Hungarian Vice-Premier Jozsef Marjai. With Varkonyi, Czyrek discussed international developments and relations between the two parties. The talk with Marjai dealt with the development of Polish-Hungarian economic cooperation.

LEADERSHIP HONORS GDR'S HONECKER ON BIRTHDAY

LD241826 Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1730 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] To mark the 70th birthday of Erich Honecker, Wojciech Jaruzelski and Henryk Jablonski have sent him a telegram of congratulations.

On behalf of the PZPR Central Committee, the State Council and the government as well as in their own name, they conveyed best wishes to the SED general secretary and chairman of the GDR State Council. The telegram underlines that the PZPR and the Polish workers value highly the work of Erich Honecker and his contribution to the development of the GDR, which is linked with Poland through relations of brotherly friendship and mutually advantageous cooperation.

The State Council of the Polish People's Republic has bestowed on Honecker the great ribbon of the Order of Merit of the Polish People's Republic.

LEADERSHIP GREETES AFGHAN COUNTERPARTS 21 AUGUST

LD220808 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0452 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Kabul, Aug 21 BAKHTAR -- In a telegram addressed to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA [Democratic Republic of Afghanistan] and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, of 63rd anniversary of Afghanistan's independence, Wojciech Jaruzelski first secretary of the Central Committee of Polish United Workers Party and chairman of the Council of Ministers of Peoples Republic of Poland and Henryk Jablonski, president of the State Council of the Peoples Republic of Poland have expressed their most earnest felicitations to the PDPR CC, the government and the people of [words indistinct] hoped in the telegram.

SHORTCOMINGS IN FOREIGN TRADE ACTIVITIES SCORED

AU241210 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romania 19 Aug 82 p 3

[Editorial article: "On Perfecting Foreign Trade Activities, Enhancing the Responsibility of Employees in This Area, and the Latter's Work Style, Political, Moral and Professional Traits"]

[Excerpts] Analyses recently made by the party-state leadership revealed that grave failings and shortcomings have occurred in the important area of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, due to both violation of current laws and regulations, and to dishonesty and inaccuracy, abuses and transgressions incompatible with the status and responsibilities of foreign trade employees. Because of the irresponsibility and dishonesty of certain foreign trade cadres, which in some cases were compounded by deficient goods quality and nonobservance of contract terms, Romanian products showed losses in international markets. Certain Romanian products -- of light industry, machine-building and even the oil industry -- were marketed at lower than international prices, which inflicted great losses on the national economy. If our laws and regulations had always been implemented, if there had been firm discipline and greater responsibility in the production and marketing of export goods, our foreign trade returns would have been at least 20-30 percent higher. Naturally, a greater share of the responsibility is to be traced to the manufacturing enterprises and ministries, which should have met foreign market requirements more efficiently and should have produced and delivered competitive products from both the viewpoint of quality and technical level, as well as production costs and economic efficiency.

A recent analysis of how party decisions and legal regulations on foreign trade and international economic cooperation are implemented has shown that there have been in this area numerous instances of disarray, crass isolations and disregard of the law, and a total lack of control, which created fertile ground for particularly grave acts that harmed the state's interests and inflicted heavy damage to the national economy. The leadership of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation -- which by law is responsible for the implementation of the coherent party-state policy in this area -- failed to rise to the standard of the party tasks, was guilty of great irresponsibility and negligence, and did not exercise strict and systematic control over the work of the ministry cadres. The ministry tolerated violations of the law and even permitted certain unqualified and even dishonest people to be employed in this particularly important sector. That is why it was possible for certain cadres -- even managerial cadres -- of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation, of foreign trade enterprises and production units, to commit unacceptable violations against foreign trade laws and regulations, both during negotiations and in the signing and implementation of contracts. Disadvantageous contracts were signed; foreign partners were illegally granted easy terms; goods were delivered without appropriate guarantees and without securing payment warranties for the Romanian suppliers. There have been situations when, due to irresponsible actions by cadres from the ministry leadership or from foreign trade enterprises, contracts were signed with bankrupt firms, with fugitives and with dubious characters who were later arrested for fraud in their own countries -- resulting in failure to honor contracts for which goods were manufactured, and in some cases, payment for goods delivered not being received. Similarly, due to the incompetence or corruption of certain foreign trade cadres, clearly disadvantageous contracts were accepted off hand and dubious price concessions made against the interests of our national economy. It must be clearly understood that whoever has the power to commit public monies or hard currency may not make up his own laws at random! Law and order are binding on everyone, from the minister down to the last worker!

The Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation and the other economic ministries are obligated to thoroughly prepare the delegations engaged in negotiations with foreign partners, and are responsible for both the competence and the behavior of those delegations at the negotiations and for the results they obtain.

The members of such delegations must be chosen very carefully; they must be cadres with high political and professional qualifications and with appropriate experience who can negotiate advantageous contracts and agreements, ensuring good returns for Romanian products. Any delegation going abroad on a mission involving foreign trade or international economic cooperation must be given a precise mandate as a basis for their decisions. Upon returning, the delegation should report on and account for the way the mission was carried out. The composition of the delegation should be judiciously thought out from the start and should not be subsequently modified, with a view to ensuring stability, consistency and continuity for the mission. Unfortunately, more than once the composition of delegations has been changed in the course of the negotiations. Such damaging practices must be resolutely eliminated. The delegation that began the negotiations must remain responsible, with the same membership, for winding them up and signing the contracts, as well as for organizing the necessary steps to have the contract terms honored on schedule by the manufacturing enterprises. This will contribute to enhancing the sense of responsibility of the delegations went to negotiations, since they will know that after the contacts are signed they will continue to be responsible for directly ensuring the optimal implementation of the terms agreed upon. The ministry must ensure strict observance of legal regulations concerning methods of signing contracts and conducting negotiations. It is to be borne in mind that no one may conduct negotiations personally, on his own, and that no one may sign a contract or agreements without permission. Any violation of the regulations adopted in this respect is to be severely punished, and a person guilty of violating the regulations may even be relieved of his job and brought to trial.

People employed in the foreign trade sector are obligated to inquire about and obtain information on foreign partners, particularly concerning their solvency, ability to pay and credit rating, as well as any other information that may be of interest, in order to guard against signing contracts with intermediary, compromised, insolvent and bankrupt firms, or firms that do not provide sufficient guarantees for the execution of the contract.

A representative of a foreign trade enterprise must sit down to negotiate with foreign [Romanian] partners who are not viewed as insignificant clerks or small merchants. Our representative must remember that for that moment and for that particular matter he is the representative of the Romanian economy, and as such he is dutybound to resolutely safeguard and promote the interests of Romania's socialist economy and must use convincing arguments for that purpose. Proud of representing a free and dignified nation, he must adopt dignified behavior in his relations with foreign partners. Any lack of confidence or unease caused by the possible reputation of the foreign [Romanian] partner -- not to mention servility or subservience to Western values -- is incompatible with the status of a representative of our foreign trade bodies.

By the nature of their work and in the line of their duties, foreign trade employees -- whether working at home or on permanent or temporary missions abroad -- have access to data and information that constitute state secrets, particularly economic secrets, and guarding such secrets is decisive for the results of foreign trade transactions. At the same time, they continuously come into contact with various representatives of business partners and with many foreigners who have a vested interest in finding out data and information of a secret nature on the Romanian side. Often, agents of foreign espionage or counterespionage services assume the cover of commercial representatives to obtain information about our country -- and about foreign trade affairs -- which is then used to place the Romanian side at a disadvantage, or even to compromise our country's interests and reputation.

Behaving with dignity and responsibility for the sake of the country's reputation, foreign trade employees must resolutely reject any attempt to bribe or corrupt them, must under no circumstances accept money or cash deposits into personal accounts abroad, gifts or any other material gains offered by foreign firms or persons with whom they come into contact during missions abroad or during the latter's visits to our country. They will thus avoid being exposed to corruption and blackmail, or being swept into committing acts contrary to the interests of our state.

In all their actions, both at home and abroad, foreign trade employees must show exemplary behavior, determination and faultless political judgment. They must be vigilant, must spot and reject any attempt by espionage or counterespionage services and by foreign reactionary circles and organizations to entice them into treason, to undermine our national economy, or to other crimes. All foreign trade employees must be aware of the fact that violation of legal regulations on relations with foreigners and on behavior in the course of discharging foreign trade duties will incur disciplinary, material, civil, contraventional or penal punishment, according to the case. Such violations will be sanctioned as acts against the interests of the fatherland and as acts undermining our people's struggle for progress and for a better life.

Party organizations, managerial councils of the ministry and of centrals, and working people's councils must make sure that people are thoroughly familiar with the laws and regulations concerning foreign trade and with the duties and obligations of foreign trade employees, so that each person active in this area should know exactly what his responsibilities are, what society expects of him, and how he should act. Every person working in this area should be thoroughly prepared, from all viewpoints, for the missions entrusted to him. In the future, no one will be permitted to use as an "excuse" for mistakes and actions contrary to the people's interests the fact that he was unaware of those regulations, did not know what to do in a certain situation, or did not know what his obligations and responsibilities were as a foreign employee.

DEFENSE MINISTER MARKS LIBERATION ANNIVERSARY

AU241036 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 22 Aug 82 p 6

[Order of the day issued by Romanian Minister of National Defense Constantin Olteanu on Romania's 38th anniversary of liberation]

[Text] We are celebrating the 38th anniversary of the victory of the anti-imperialist, antifascist, national and social liberation revolution while all our people, closely united with the RCP and its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, are constantly implementing the program of building the comprehensively developed socialist society and Romania's advance toward communism, as well as the 12th RCP Congress decisions, thus achieving important successes in fulfilling the targets of the current 5-year plan.

Everything that gives our fatherland strength and bestows on it brilliance, everything that has been built and is being built during the Romanian people's ascent on the road of sovereign, independent and free socialist progress constitutes -- through understanding and responsibility for our national historic creativity -- the result of the scientific policy promoted by the RCP which is honorably fulfilling its mission as the leading political force in Romanian society.

Our people are deeply aware of the fact that the 17 years that -- through the nation's unanimous will -- Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu has headed the party and state have been the most fruitful and richest stage of achievements throughout our multimillenary existence on the soil of our forefathers. At the same time, the tremendous prestige socialist Romania enjoys in all parts of the globe is a telling expression of the constant and consistent actions taken by our country's president -- a prominent personality of our times -- to achieve the supreme desire for peace and disarmament of all mankind and to build a better and more just world, free of nuclear weapons and wars, a world of friendship and cooperation among all nations.

Today as we celebrate the historic revolutionary act of 23 August 1944, we pay fervent homage to the communists and antifascists and all patriots who, in those difficult moments of hard trial, rose under the RCP leadership, to defend the people's vital interests by heroically acting in the cause of the fatherland's freedom and independence. At the same time, we fully recognize the soldiers and officers of the valiant Romanian Army which imbued itself with glory in the fierce struggle for the country's liberation and in the battles to completely defeat Nazi Germany.

We also pay warm homage to the heroic Soviet soldiers who bore the brunt of the struggle against Hitlerism and to the other peoples who were part of the anti-Hitlerite coalition and who contributed to crushing fascism.

Comrades enlisted men, noncommissioned officers, military technicians, officers and generals: In paying deep homage to our glorious predecessors and in developing our powerful traditions which have been preserved unaltered throughout the centuries, continue to devote your strength, skill and energy to commendably fulfilling the tasks devolving on you according to the historic documents of the 12th RCP Congress and the directives set forth by our supreme commander for the army's military and political training!

Devote all your work energy to improving the instructive-educational process in the spirit of our national military doctrine, whose excellent founder is Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, to strengthening military order and discipline and to achieving a new and better quality in all fields of activity, to constantly improving the combat capability of small and large military units, and to fulfilling the tasks devolving on our army in the national economy!

In the spirit of the theses, ideas and guidelines included in the comprehensive speech by the party secretary general at the expanded Central Committee plenum of June this year, take action with communist responsibility to become thoroughly trained fighters with firm ideological-political convictions and with a lofty revolutionary and patriotic awareness, so as to be able to enthusiastically and devotedly serve the people under any circumstances and to defend, together with the troops of the Ministry of the Interior, with the members of patriotic guards and of youth detachments and with the broad people's masses, socialist achievements, independence, sovereignty and the integrity of our beloved fatherland -- the Socialist Republic of Romania:

On the Romanian people's great national holiday, I extend warm congratulations to you and wish you new and important successes in fulfilling all the missions entrusted to you by the fatherland and party and by our supreme commander, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu:

In honor of this holiday, I order that:

On 23 August 21 artillery salvos shall be fired in salute in Bucharest.

Long live the 38th anniversary of the anti-imperialist, antifascist, national and social liberation revolution in Romania!

Long live the RCP headed by its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu!

Long live our free and independent fatherland -- the Socialist Republic of Romania!

[Signed] Lt Gen Constantin Olteanu, minister of national defense

CEAUSESCU CABLES KARMAL ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

AU241038 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romania 19 Aug 82 p 5

[Text] To Comrade Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, Kabul:

On the anniversary of your country's independence, I want to extend, on behalf of the Romanian people and myself, warmest congratulations and wishes for successes and progress to the friendly Afghan people. I want to express my conviction that relations between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, between the RCP and the PDPA, will constantly develop in the interests of our peoples and international peace and cooperation.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania

STAMBOLIC, MOJSOV VISIT REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

Welcomed by Cypriot Leaders

LD241108 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1008 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Larnaca, 24 Aug (TANJUG) -- Petar Stambolic, president of the SFRY Presidency, arrived today for an official and friendly visit to Cyprus. At Larnaca Airport Petar Stambolic, Lazar Mojsov and other members of the Yugoslav delegation were first welcomed by Cyprus President Spiros Kiprianou. All members of the Cyprus Government, high-ranking military officials and the most prominent personalities of the Cyprus political, public and cultural life were also there to welcome them.

Confer With PLO's Qaddumi

LD242306 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2145 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Nicosia, August 24 (TANJUG) -- President of the Presidency of Yugoslavia Petar Stambolic received today (Tuesday) in Nicosia the head of the PLO political department, Faruk Qaddumi. On instructions by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Qaddumi briefed Petar Stambolic on the latest development of the situation in Lebanon and PLO's decision to withdraw combatants from Beirut in order to halt further suffering of the population and the destruction of the city.

Qaddumi expressed the hope that nonaligned countries would strengthen their activity and their action of support to the Palestine Liberation Organization towards the realisation of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people under present conditions. He transmitted to President Stambolic PLO leadership's gratitude for the selfless political, material and other assistance Yugoslavia has been extending to the Palestinian people in its struggle.

President of the Presidency of Yugoslavia Petar Stambolic presented to Qaddumi Yugoslav views on the latest developments of the situation and expressed understanding for PLO's present position. He stressed that Yugoslavia would continue full and comprehensive support to the Palestinian people in the realisation of its legitimate rights, including the right to its own national state.

Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Lazar Mojsov also met with Qaddumi today in Nicosia. Mojsov and Qaddumi considered the latest developments in Lebanon.

Meet With Spiros Kiprianou

LD250916 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2305 GMT 24 Aug 82

["Pool" item]

[Text] Nicosia, August 24 (TANJUG) -- President Stambolic and Kiprianou assessed today (Tuesday) that the international situation had dangerously worsened primarily because of constant big power and bloc rivalry. They especially expressed concern at the fact that the work of international organizations and institutions fighting for peace had been blocked, which considerably aggravates the solving of the key problems of today. This was established in today's talks between Presidents Petar Stambolic and Spiros Kiprianou in the Presidential Palace in Nicosia.

The U.N. General Assembly's second special session on disarmament has not produced satisfactory results, it was established in the talks, global negotiations on economic development continue to be postponed. The United Nations, especially the Security Council, was not able to halt the Israeli aggression on Lebanon and the genocide over the Palestinian people. The two sides expressed identical views on these and all other questions considered.

Presidents Stambolic and Kiprianou devoted [words indistinct] to the development of the situation in the Middle East. They most severely condemned the Israeli aggression on the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. The two presidents emphasized in particular that by its determined and unwavering struggle the PLO had shown that the Middle East crisis cannot be solved without the full recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people on its own land on the national territory. They said that such development of the situation makes it necessary for the entire international community to invest efforts to solve this world crisis.

The goals and the authentic principles of the movement of nonalignment which appears as a moral force of which others outside the movement also expect a definite action towards overcoming the present situation, come to their full expression in a worsened international situation, stressed the two presidents. This puts the nonaligned countries under the obligation to act and to hold their seventh summit as soon as possible.

The overcoming of difficulties concerning the place of the next summit is a sign of readiness for a united action of the nonaligned, it was stressed in the talks.

President Kiprianou informed President Stambolic on the latest development of the situation concerning the Cypriot crisis. He expressed gratitude to Yugoslavia for its well-known principled support to the Cypriot Government and people.

President Stambolic reiterated the Yugoslav stand on the need for a lasting and just solution to the Cypriot problem on the basis of the decisions of the United Nations and the summits of nonaligned countries. Yugoslavia supports intercommunal negotiations as a dialogue on an equitable footing between the two Cypriot communities, and urges the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Cyprus.

The two presidents expressed great satisfaction at the development of bilateral relations in all spheres. Bilateral cooperation is successful in the Nonaligned Movement, the United Nations and in direct contacts. The two sides support all efforts towards proclaiming the Mediterranean zone to which both countries belong and where the strongest concentration of modern weapons is present, a zone of peace at the earliest possible.

Presidents Stambolic and Kiprianou agreed that it is necessary to invest further maximum efforts towards peaceful solutions to all international questions in disputes.

The talks were also attended by Cypriot and Yugoslav ministers of foreign affairs, Nikolaos Rolandhis and Lazar Mojsov.

Stambolic Awarded Medal

LD242308 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2157 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Nicosia, August 24 (TANJUG) -- Cypriot President Kiprianou today (Tuesday) conferred on President of the Presidency of Yugoslavia Petar Stambolic the highest newly established Cypriot decoration, "the Grand Necklace of Makarios the Third with the ribbon". President Stambolic is the first official to have received this decoration. Kiprianou stressed that Stambolic is a great champion of Cypriot-Yugoslav friendship and the nonalignment.

Expressing gratitude for the high decoration, Stambolic emphasized the particular value of the lasting friendship between Cyprus and Yugoslavia whose foundations had been laid by Tito and Makarios. "Our countries are linked with firm bonds of friendship based on the struggle for the realisation of the authentic principles of nonalignment", stressed Stambolic.

SREBIC ASSURES REPAYMENT OF FOREIGN DEBT

LD241452 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1304 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Belgrade, August 24 (TANJUG) -- Yugoslavia pays its foreign debts regularly and only the Zagreb Commercial Bank has occasionally been, and is, behind schedule with payment of its considerable short-term liabilities, which would pose a formidable burden even for larger banks.

The above was stated by Vice-President of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council Dr Borislav Srebic in an interview to the Zagreb weekly DANAS. He referred especially to speculation in certain financial circles abroad about the country's ability to pay its debts on time.

Those circles go so far as to speculate whether we shall be able to survive until September, Srebic stresses. The widespread view in U.S. financial circles is that our liabilities are integrated, that is, that all our liabilities toward partners abroad are guaranteed by the National Bank of Yugoslavia and the state as a whole. They do not realise that our economic subjects are independent, nor that the Yugoslav economic system provides for the possibility of liquidation of a commercial bank in case it cannot meet its liabilities or find suppliers of funds for its financial recovery, Srebic stresses.

This misapprehension of the Yugoslav economic system is creating difficulties in the way of maintaining the credit standing of banks and the country as a whole. Thus, says Srebic, should only one bank fall behind with its external payments, an alarm is sounded as if the entire Yugoslav banking system had become insolvent.

In this context, the Yugoslav vice-premier points out, it is only too easily forgotten that Yugoslavia is among the countries whose annual payments on foreign loans do not exceed one quarter of its annual foreign currency earnings. Another point not taken into account is that Yugoslavia's liabilities toward partners abroad have increased considerably on the ground of high interest rates which have a recession effect on the world economy as a whole, including the largest net-creditor countries.

Dr Srebic spoke especially of Yugoslavia's cooperation with the International Monetary Fund (IMF). "We are very pleased with this cooperation," he said. "This year we will begin to draw on the fund's 700 million dollar credit which constitutes a major support to Yugoslavia's programme of economic stabilization and its endeavours to overcome balance-of-payment difficulties," he said. We are aware that further financial support by the IMF depends on how successful our economic policy will be and we must maintain this support throughout the entire period of adjustment in our economy, the Yugoslav vice premier said in his interview with the weekly DANAS.

TANJUG VIEWS INCONSISTENCY IN U.S. STATEMENTS

LD241754 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1700 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Washington, Aug 24 (TANJUG) -- The United States State Department today, Tuesday, indirectly let it be known that Defense Secretary Weinberger's statement on a Palestinian state is not the administration's political stand.

Asked on television whether a Palestinian state would be a threat to security in the Middle East, Defense Secretary Weinberger had replied that it would not in his opinion.

Providing an additional explanation of his statement through his press spokesman, Weinberger specified that only a hypothetical situation was in question. He, however, allowed the possibility of the creation of a Palestinian state provided all interested sides in the region were to offer mutual guarantees of a life in peace.

The State Department has in connection with this repeated that the question of self-determination for the the Palestinian people will not be raised within the Camp David process since the question is connected with statehood and the right to one's own armed forces.

EUROPEAN NONBLOC MINISTERS TO MEET 29-30 AUG

AU241905 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Excerpts] At Sweden's initiative, the European neutral and nonaligned countries have decided to convene a ministerial meeting on Sunday and Monday at which consultations will take place, in the light of the current international situation, on the continuation of the Madrid CSCE, which is slated to open on 9 November. Cedomir Vuckovic reports:

The group of nine nonaligned and neutral countries of Europe -- Austria, Liechtenstein, Sweden, Malta, Cyprus, San Marino, Switzerland, Finland and Yugoslavia -- differ in their social structures and international positions, but they began to work jointly as early as 6 years ago during the preparations for the CSCE held in the Finnish capital of Helsinki.

For the first time since these countries have worked together, their foreign ministers in Stockholm will have an opportunity to exchange views on the international situation and to warn about the need for all to work more efficiently for peace and cooperation in Europe and beyond. It is expected that a statement will be published -- for the first time from a meeting of representatives of the European neutral and nonaligned countries, such as the forthcoming one in Stockholm -- having a political content. It is natural that Yugoslavia, as a nonaligned country, has a special interest in contributing very actively, together with other European nonaligned and neutral countries, to the process of European security and cooperation.

FORMER SLOVENE CC MEMBER SCORES KOSOVO POLICY

AU241650 Pristina RILINDJA in Albanian 18 Aug 82 p 6

[Letter by France Klopčič, former member of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Slovenia, to Belgrade NIN, issue No 1650 of 15 August, reprinted in RILINDJA under the title: "Tell the Whole Truth"]

[Excerpts] For almost two years now the problem of Kosovo has failed to disappear from the most widely read pages of our press. The main reasons for this are known.

Information, assessments and comments follow one another, at times conflicting with each other and quickly giving rise to polemics. Certain truths emerge in what is being said, but they do not contain answers to all the questions.

NIN has occasionally published items in defense of the Albanians in Kosovo, but these items have immediately come under fire, perhaps not all that destructively and, above all, not all that convincingly. I have waited patiently for a long time, and the road of patience is not all that easy, hoping for more of the truth to emerge concerning all the things that have happened in Kosovo, and, primarily, the reasons for those events. Unfortunately, no such profound analyses, accompanied by self-critical comments and bold admissions by various sides, have yet come to my attention.

The article by Nedira Avdić-Vilasi in Zagreb VJESNIK [of 24 July] (this is characteristic -- it appeared in Zagreb and not Belgrade), for example, on how to prevent the departure of Serbs and Montenegrins from Kosovo, contained data that was not to be found in NIN, let alone POLITIKA, data portraying the situation more objectively. It included some onerous data concerning the behavior of Serbs and Montenegrins, and not of Albanians. The [NIN] editorial board immediately set upon the Nedira Avdić-Vilasi article with a commentary entitled: "A Surprising View of Emigration." The NIN editorial comment presents the current, and by now well-known, interpretation of the Kosovo problem, which, according to the declaration of the representatives of the Socialist Republic of Serbia, can be resolved "neither by grace nor by force."

Naturally, NIN maintained its apparent objectivity by reprinting the VJESNIK article in full. This is good, and this is how it should be. If the editorial board holds another opinion, it has the right to comment. This, too, is good. But it should have made its point with arguments and facts, and by seeking the profound social truth that we expect to rise from oblivion or from having been sunk into oblivion. Instead, it expressed surprise with VJESNIK's article and did so, in fact, by repeating general official positions.

The displacement of peoples, the emigration of individuals to other places and countries, is a demographic phenomenon known in history. This happens most frequently in a spontaneous manner, less so in an organized way. History testifies to this.

We Slovenes, too, displaced from our present territory those inhabitants that we found there. Ljubljana was once a Roman city known as Emona, but neither the Slovenes nor the present-day Romans can even think of a return to the situation at the time.

The determining factor is the present social situation. Those who determine the situation are the peoples living now, not history or emotions based on history: The principle of the self-determination of peoples has been predominant for decades now in national relations and in national policy. It is necessary to proceed from the real, material facts in present-day society.

One is surprised at the extraordinary solicitude shown recently to prevent the emigration of Serbs and Montenegrins from Kosovo. This solicitude may or may not be justified. Perhaps there are powerful demographic factors operating here. At the same time, there is no solicitude, or at least not the same loud and untiring solicitude as evident in the aforementioned example, concerning the reasons Albanians are emigrating from Kosovo. There are tens of thousands of them in other republics. It is true that they have moved temporarily to seek work elsewhere, outside their place of birth. This is clearly not emigration in the fullest meaning of the word. But it is a massive phenomenon and deserves the attention of society.

The question of emigration and settlement must therefore be presented more broadly and not unilaterally. In addition, it must be presented in a principled way and in accordance with our programmatic positions.

I believe that the time has come to publicly and loudly proclaim the full social truth, regardless of the pain in many cases -- to proclaim it objectively, straight forwardly and convincingly.

It is particularly necessary to stress all the economic, political and national circumstances of the Albanians in Kosovo during past decades and to describe all the chapters of national suppression, that is, the entire atmosphere that has been created among the Albanians -- as can be observed through numerous facts -- a great, profound and fiery consciousness. Such a consciousness is a force that cannot be eliminated, as is proven by numerous facts in recent history throughout the world, including the history of our proud peoples of Yugoslavia.

It is first of all the duty of the Serb nation to give proof in this matter of its own national tolerance, of a real awareness of the present situation, and of its historic duty to acknowledge its guilt toward the Albanians, if such guilt exists.

If the Serb nation bears such guilt toward the Albanians, it should pursue a humanitarian policy and a policy of understanding, as well as offer certain priorities, and not merely economic, in order to correct the past, eliminating at the same time antisocialist elements and speculations.

I believe this because I have been a communist since 1920. I believe this because I am Slovene, a member, that is, of a nation that has never oppressed any other nation, and I can therefore view the objective situation coolly.